

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

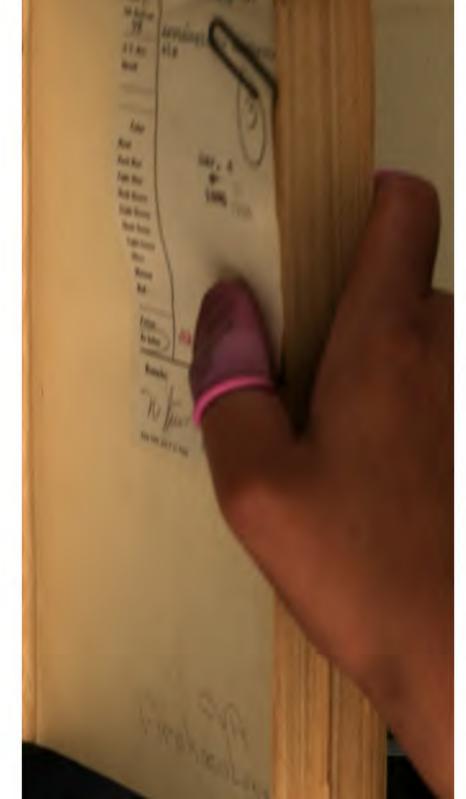
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/



1180, however, it appears as a separate estate held by Richard Corbet as a knight's fee under the barony of The grant of the right to hold a fair on the 24th, 25th, and 26th July was made to a Corbet in 1272, and the fair was annually held at a place still called "The Old Heath Fair Place" till the year 1857. A grant of free warren was made in 1288. The knightly family of Corbet, of whom one was sheriff in 1288, and knight of the shire at the very commencement of our Parliamentary era in 1290, resided at Wattlesborough for two centuries. From the Corbets the manor passed by marriage to the family of Mawddwy, from whom it descended to the De Burghs, from whom it descended to the Leightons, who now own it. The descent, however, will appear more plainly in the annexed genealogical table.

In the reign of Elizabeth, the Welsh herald Griffith Hiraethog visited this place about the year 1565, and the notes which he made of the coats of arms, preserved in the Hengwrt Library, are now (1879) in the possession of Mr. Wynne of Peniarth. The number of heraldic devices in various rooms, which he mentions, indicate a residence of greater consequence than the existing remains would lead one to expect. Sir Edward Leighton, the then representative of the family, was twice Sheriff of Shropshire and twice of Montgomeryshire. He was knight of the shire, member of the Court of the Marches, and Custos Rotulorum of the county. He entertained here for a fortnight, in 1584, his distant kinsman, the Earl of Essex, the favourite of Queen Elizabeth. Blakeway, in his History of Shrewsbury, vol. ii, p. 380, thus notices his visit: "Book of Orders of the Corporation, March 24, 1584.—Agreed that our Bailiffs shall bestow on the Earl of Essex, intending to pass through this town as to-morrow, in cake, wine, etc., to the valewe of 20 shillings." This great peer, so soon to become the favourite of his mistress, the "admiration and regret of Europe", was now in his eighteenth year, and on his road to Wattlesborough Castle, whence he

returned on the 15th of May. Mr. Leighton was second cousin to the Earl's grandfather,—a degree of consanguinity esteemed very near in that age of pedigree. Soon after this young nobleman embarked for Holland as general of cavalry, under the Earl of Leicester; and there can be little doubt that his visit to Shropshire was undertaken with a view of raising forces for that command, Mr. Leighton being a person of great weight in the county at that time. His death is thus recorded in our Chronicle, 1593, Sept. 10th: "The worthy knight Sir Edward Leighton, and being one of the counsell of the Marches of Wales, departed this present life, being of greate countenance and fame all Shropshire over, whose buriall was not solempnisid until a monthe after, whose death was sore missed and lamented of many."

Passing on to the era of the civil wars, the owner of Wattlesborough was, fortunately for himself and his estates, a minor, and took no part in the struggle, though his cousins, Harcourt Leighton of Plash, and Leighton Owen of Bragginton, were staunch Parliamentarians. At the Restoration Robert Leighton was returned Member for Shrewsbury, and sat in the longest Parliament on record, namely, from 1661 to 1678. His son, Sir Edward, the first baronet, was the last of his family who lived at Wattlesborough. He was Sheriff in 1693; contested the representation of the county in the Williamite as opposed to the Jacobite interest in 1695, when the numbers at the close of the poll were: Richard Lord Newport (Williamite), 281; Edward Kynaston (Jacobite), 157; Sir Edward Leighton (Williamite), 147. From the smallness of the numbers polled there is little doubt but that Sir Edward retired from the contest under a compromise, for he was returned, unopposed, with Edward Kynaston in 1698, and afterwards sat for Shrewsbury. He died married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Joh of Ludford, M.P. for Ludlow, and Spea of Commons. Since his time the Cast

bited as a farmhouse.

1180, however, it appears as a separate estate held by Richard Corbet as a knight's fee under the barony of Caus. The grant of the right to hold a fair on the 24th, 25th, and 26th July was made to a Corbet in 1272, and the fair was annually held at a place still called "The Old Heath Fair Place" till the year 1857. A grant of free warren was made in 1288. The knightly family of Corbet, of whom one was sheriff in 1288, and knight of the shire at the very commencement of our Parliamentary era in 1290, resided at Wattlesborough for two centuries. From the Corbets the manor passed by marriage to the family of Mawddwy, from whom it descended to the De Burghs, from whom it descended to the Leightons, who now own it. The descent, however, will appear more plainly in the annexed genealo-

gical table.

In the reign of Elizabeth, the Welsh herald Griffith Hiraethog visited this place about the year 1565, and the notes which he made of the coats of arms, preserved in the Hengwrt Library, are now (1879) in the possession of Mr. Wynne of Peniarth. The number of heraldic devices in various rooms, which he mentions, indicate a residence of greater consequence than the existing remains would lead one to expect. Sir Edward Leighton, the then representative of the family, was twice Sheriff of Shropshire and twice of Montgomeryshire. He was knight of the shire, member of the Court of the Marches, and Custos Rotulorum of the county. He entertained here for a fortnight, in 1584, his distant kinsman, the Earl of Essex, the favourite of Queen Elizabeth. Blakeway, in his History of Shrewsbury, vol. ii, p. 380, thus notices his visit: "Book of Orders of the Corporation, March 24, 1584.—Agreed that our Bailiffs shall bestow on the Earl of Essex, intending to pass through this town as to-morrow, in cake, wine, etc., to the valewe of 20 shillings." This great peer, so soon to become the favourite of his mistress, the "admiration and regret of Europe", was now in his eighteenth year, and on his road to Wattlesborough Castle, whence he

returned on the 15th of May. Mr. Leighton was second cousin to the Earl's grandfather,—a degree of consanguinity esteemed very near in that age of pedigree. Soon after this young nobleman embarked for Holland as general of cavalry, under the Earl of Leicester; and there can be little doubt that his visit to Shropshire was undertaken with a view of raising forces for that command, Mr. Leighton being a person of great weight in the county at that time. His death is thus recorded in our Chronicle, 1593, Sept. 10th: "The worthy knight Sir Edward Leighton, and being one of the counsell of the Marches of Wales, departed this present life, being of greate countenance and fame all Shropshire over, whose buriall was not solempnisid until a monthe after, whose death was sore missed and lamented of many."

Passing on to the era of the civil wars, the owner of Wattlesborough was, fortunately for himself and his estates, a minor, and took no part in the struggle, though his cousins, Harcourt Leighton of Plash, and Leighton Owen of Bragginton, were staunch Parliamentarians. At the Restoration Robert Leighton was returned Member for Shrewsbury, and sat in the longest Parliament on record, namely, from 1661 to 1678. His son, Sir Edward, the first baronet, was the last of his family who lived at Wattlesborough. He was Sheriff in 1693; contested the representation of the county in the Williamite as opposed to the Jacobite interest in 1695, when the numbers at the close of the poll were: Richard Lord Newport (Williamite), 281; Edward Kynaston (Jacobite), 157; Sir Edward Leighton (Williamite), 147. From the smallness of the numbers polled there is little doubt but that Sir Edward retired from the contest under a compromise, for he was returned, unopposed, with Edward Kynaston in 1698, and afterwards sat for Shrewsbury. He died in 1711, having married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Job Charlton, Bart., of Ludford, M.P. for Ludlow, and Speaker of the House of Commons. Since his time the Castle has been inhabited as a farmhouse.

1180, however, it appears as a separate estate held by Richard Corbet as a knight's fee under the barony of Caus. The grant of the right to hold a fair on the 24th, 25th, and 26th July was made to a Corbet in 1272, and the fair was annually held at a place still called "The Old Heath Fair Place" till the year 1857. A grant of free warren was made in 1288. The knightly family of Corbet, of whom one was sheriff in 1288, and knight of the shire at the very commencement of our Parliamentary era in 1290, resided at Wattlesborough for two centuries. From the Corbets the manor passed by marriage to the family of Mawddwy, from whom it descended to the De Burghs, from whom it descended to the Leightons, who now own it. The descent, however, will appear more plainly in the annexed genealo-

gical table.

In the reign of Elizabeth, the Welsh herald Griffith Hiraethog visited this place about the year 1565, and the notes which he made of the coats of arms, preserved in the Hengwrt Library, are now (1879) in the possession of Mr. Wynne of Peniarth. The number of heraldic devices in various rooms, which he mentions, indicate a residence of greater consequence than the existing remains would lead one to expect. Sir Edward Leighton, the then representative of the family, was twice Sheriff of Shropshire and twice of Montgomeryshire. He was knight of the shire, member of the Court of the Marches, and Custos Rotulorum of the county. He entertained here for a fortnight, in 1584, his distant kinsman, the Earl of Essex, the favourite of Queen Elizabeth. Blakeway, in his History of Shrewsbury, vol. ii, p. 380, thus notices his visit: "Book of Orders of the Corporation, March 24, 1584.—Agreed that our Bailiffs shall bestow on the Earl of Essex, intending to pass through this town as to-morrow, in cake, wine, etc., to the valewe of 20 shillings." This great peer, so soon to become the favourite of his mistress, the "admiration and regret of Europe", was now in his eighteenth year, and on his road to Wattlesborough Castle, whence he

returned on the 15th of May. Mr. Leighton was second cousin to the Earl's grandfather,—a degree of consanguinity esteemed very near in that age of pedigree. Soon after this young nobleman embarked for Holland as general of cavalry, under the Earl of Leicester; and there can be little doubt that his visit to Shropshire was undertaken with a view of raising forces for that command, Mr. Leighton being a person of great weight in the county at that time. His death is thus recorded in our Chronicle, 1593, Sept. 10th: "The worthy knight Sir Edward Leighton, and being one of the counsell of the Marches of Wales, departed this present life, being of greate countenance and fame all Shropshire over, whose buriall was not solempnisid until a monthe after, whose death was sore missed and lamented of many."

Passing on to the era of the civil wars, the owner of Wattlesborough was, fortunately for himself and his estates, a minor, and took no part in the struggle, though his cousins, Harcourt Leighton of Plash, and Leighton Owen of Bragginton, were staunch Parlia-At the Restoration Robert Leighton was mentarians. returned Member for Shrewsbury, and sat in the longest Parliament on record, namely, from 1661 to 1678. His son, Sir Edward, the first baronet, was the last of his family who lived at Wattlesborough. He was Sheriff in 1693; contested the representation of the county in the Williamite as opposed to the Jacobite interest in 1695, when the numbers at the close of the poll were: Richard Lord Newport (Williamite), 281; Edward Kynaston (Jacobite), 157; Sir Edward Leighton (Williamite), 147. From the smallness of the numbers polled there is little doubt but that Sir Edward retired from the contest under a compromise, for he was returned, unopposed, with Edward Kynaston in 1698, and afterwards sat for Shrewsbury. He died in 1711, having married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Job Charlton, Bart., of Ludford, M.P. for Ludlow, and Speaker of the House of Commons. Since his time the Castle has been inhabited as a farmhouse.

•

•

·

•



